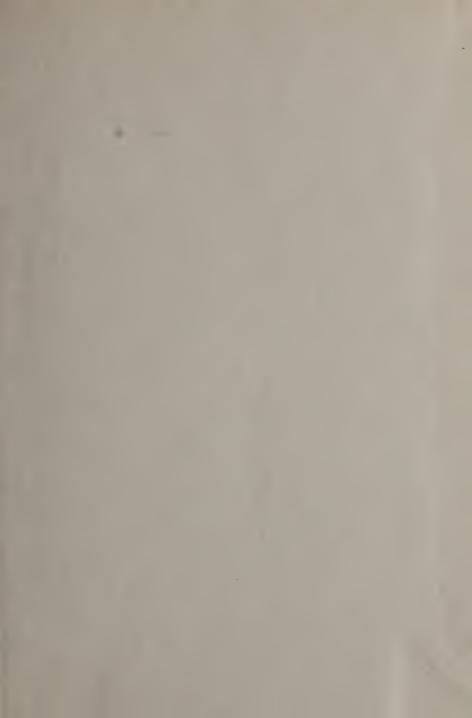
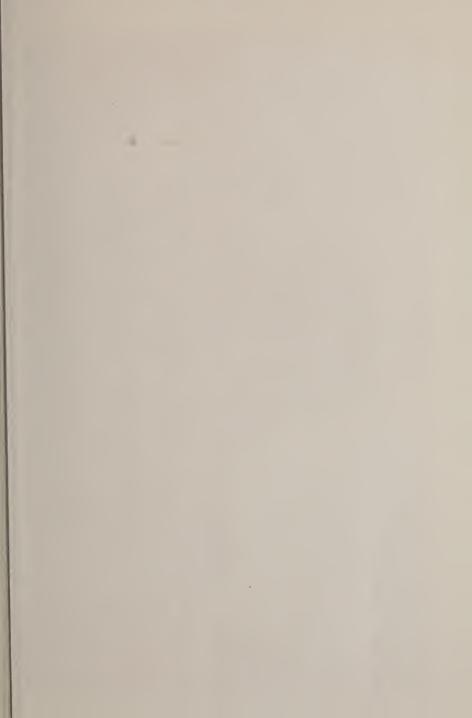


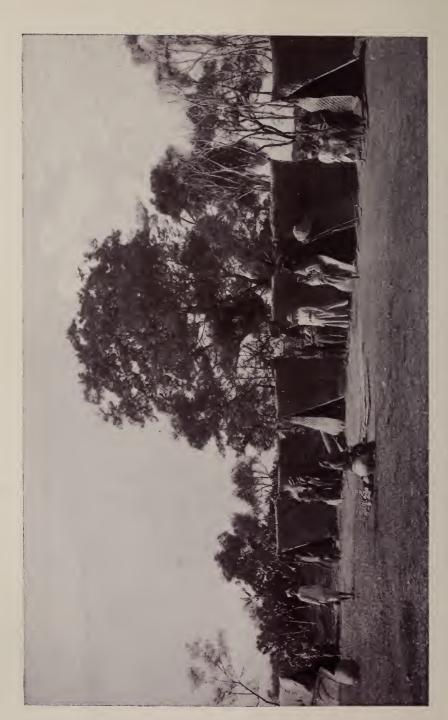


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DETENTION TENTS USED IN AHMEDNAGAR IN PLAGUE TIMES

Life and Light

Vol. XLVII.

March, 1917

No. 3

Jubilee Advance in the Southeast

By Mrs. Charles H. Daniels

HERE is a section of our Woman's Board estate which we call the "Southeastern Territory" and a broad domain it is, sweeping through the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida.

Congregationalism gives the right of way to other denominations south of New England and in the Carolinas is drawn out into a slender line of churches which broadens again in Florida because Northern and Western settlers have carried their loyalty with them.

The Congregational churches which are found in the peninsula of Florida are made up almost entirely of "people from somewhere else" and in many cases are the outcome of union organizations. A marked exception is Key West, for there the tourist rarely lingers as he passes southward and still more rarely makes his home. The church is a composite of the island's own people and Bahama Islanders, a congregation so cordial, earnest and active that a visitor is homesick to return and taste again the warm welcome, the eager questioning, the ready response to a foreign missionary appeal.

In the western part of the northern strip Florida is developing Congregationalism among Southern-born people. The churches are in rural communities, small, and under home missionary care, some of them "once-a-month" churches.

In Georgia, outside of Atlanta and Demorest, our advance is also in a rural constituency native to the South, to whom the democracy of our polity proves attractive. With the exception of Michigan in its two portions, Georgia is the largest, Florida the second largest state east of the Mississippi.

The Home Missionary Society is increasingly active in developing and sustaining our denomination in places where a call for it is pronounced, and at the same time is summoning all the Southern churches, strong and weak, to become more active in self-maintenance, even to the extent of asking for gifts at the rate of one dollar a member that the end be attained.

The Woman's Board is indebted to the Rev. W. H. Hopkins (Atlanta), Superintendent of Home Missions in the South, and to the Rev. G. B. Waldron (Tampa), Superintendent of Florida, for their warm sympathy and support in the itinerary and in the aims of the President as she traveled through their territory. Indeed, but for their counsel and their kind attentions it would have been extremely difficult to make connections *en route*, to choose the suitable places for visits and to appreciate local conditions so as to make fitting approaches.

Superintendent Waldron, assisted by Mrs. Waldron, Secretary of the Florida Woman's Home Missionary Union, and Mrs. M. P. Capen, its President, prepared the way so effectually that hardly a change of date was necessary as the journey proceeded down the east coast, swung around the tip and up the west coast, across country to Jacksonville. And this despite long waits of three and four hours in junctions not fitted out with reclining-chairs nor lunch rooms. When the sun shone there was the happiness of a walk through a green world, in balmy, fragrant air, and the sun did usually shine.

The W. H. M. U. of Florida belies its name unless indeed it believes that "Home" includes all the world, on the principle of the line, "The world is all our neighborhood, the stars alone are foreign land." What we call for convenience Home and Foreign Missions are both bound up in the Union's bundle. The careful, intelligent treasurer, Mrs. William J. Drew, Daytona, receives gifts for the Philadelphia Branch, to which the Southeast belongs, and forwards them with the same interest and promptness with which she cares for the funds intended to help the Cuban work of West Tampa or the Gospel Navy on Lake Okeechobee. The development of the societies in the knowledge of our Board interests is therefore as much a part of the Union's task as is the supply of Florida's own crying needs. Such advance measures as were advocated in the late tour met with a sympathetic response from the officers of this Union as well as from local groups of women.

These advance measures were nothing of startling novelty, but were rather in the line of natural progress, such as the Board seeks to enforce in all its Branches and with special emphasis during the Jubilee year.

First, Definiteness and Unity of Purpose were made prominent.

At the very beginning, indeed, with the tiniest circle of all those visited, the proposition was made that all the auxiliaries of the Southeast unite in the adoption of a Jubilee missionary to be their own, supported as fully as possible by them. The six women in the little church at South Jacksonville approved the plan and the minister added his hearty encouragement. Did they guess how much of cheer their words gave to the visitor who launched her great hope that day? There was truly something appropriate in beginning just there, because a woman was present who is said to have given the first dollar for missions ever given in Florida. She must not mind seeing this statement in LIFE AND LIGHT although that day she spoke out and said she did not wish to "hear that any more"! It is much to a church to include in its membership through the years one who carries missions so sincerely at heart that she earns and saves in order to give for the cause.

Miss Grace Breck, who sailed for North China on December 8 to be connected with the Paotingfu station, was the missionary offered. The choice of China as a field and of a young woman so well equipped and consecrated as Miss Breck met with general favor both in Florida and in Georgia. It was not possible to visit churches in North and South Carolina during this tour, since there were more openings in Florida than we have ever met in former visits and no further time could now be devoted to travel. However, we have the hope that through correspondence we can soon draw the women of these states also into the new and attractive union enterprise. Such an ideal as this tends to unify the scattered auxiliaries and also to allure new interest and new gifts.

Because auxiliaries have been so scattered, the various sorts of together meetings which we enjoy in all our Branches have been quite wanting, such as Institutes, Rallies, District meetings and Conferences, to say nothing of the lack of Branch annuals and semi-annuals. One needs to realize the lack, and can then estimate in some degree the debt we owe to all such unifying agencies in our Board development.

We earnestly hope that several groups of societies in Florida may try this spring to carry out the suggestion made to them of an all-day Institute in a central place. It seemed as if Jacksonville might carry cheer and strength to her near neighbors in the Phillips Church (So. Jacksonville); that Ormond, Daytona, New Smyrna, Melbourne and Hopkins might unite; also Miami, Cocoanut Grove, Arch Creek and Stuart, as well as several other groups.

A second aim was everywhere made prominent according to need, viz.: Educational advance by means of regular programs.

It was demonstrated more than once, as is everywhere shown, that a missionary society cannot live and thrive on a mite-box alone or upon any other form of giving money for missions when it is unattended by some sort of study. Mind and heart must be fed by information.

Fortunately in our Jubilee year the Jubilee programs on our *Pioneer*, *Present Day* and *Native Workers* have been prepared, and have proved very appealing. Moreover, a special program was arranged upon the opportunities which Miss Breck will meet in China, and widely distributed, with little slips giving her photograph and a brief statement as to her preparation. The response to the plea for better, more frequent programs was ready and intelligent. Societies, however small, prove stronger and more permanent when such educational work is persevered in.

A third purpose kept in mind was the *Promotion of Junior work*. This opportunity is especially promising in Florida. Young people abound in many places, and Christian Endeavor societies are popular. Our Jubilee program for Juniors of different ages should prove attractive. There is a fruitful field ready and awaiting the Junior Secretaries of the future. We hope the Southern Seniors will plan for such Secretaries in every district.

The review of this missionary tour brings unnumbered memories of helpful assistance from pastors, new friendships formed, sincere appreciation for the visit and hearty response to efforts made. This says nothing of the delights of travel through new scenes. Nature and missions are good companions on a journey. In the silent, farstretching pineland the simple majesty of the tall trees speaks of God. Beside the sea one finds Him in the changing tides and opales-

cent coloring. Among the fruitful citrous groves His skill appears. And in every protecting Providence His care is reaffirmed. When God speaks in Nature there is a message for God in missions.

This latest visitor can but be very sensible of the fact that much of the cheerful response to new plans, as well as the firmly established work existing in many places, is due to former visitors from our Board circle. In 1901 Miss Kyle, then Field Secretary made the first tour of the Southeast. Later Miss Calder, Home Secretary, once, and Mrs. Theodora Crosby Bliss from the Philadelphia Branch, several times, strengthened the societies and helped in new organization. There are many grateful, appreciative words from various quarters for the inspiration given by these earlier visitors. It seems now a time to go forward with good cheer and confidence, looking forward to abundant fruit in the future.

Editorials

A few long-delayed letters from various stations in Turkey have been received during the past month. We quote without names or places, for obvious reasons.

Unto Death. The first extract is from one of our missionary teachers in an interior station, describing the conditions of the deportations in that city, as they existed last summer:—

"So these brave women and girls left everything, sisters, friends, children, everything, and without beds or food started away amid unknown dangers. We have heard from them from —. They telegraphed saying: 'We all reached here safely.' Their courage and faith were sublime. I have never had the privilege of knowing of, much less seeing, a finer, nobler thing, and I wish you could have seen those mothers' faces, even after their precious children had been taken from them. They were shining and smiling through their tears. The girls wrote, too, of how the teachers left them. They said that "the teachers were so happy when they went away. They would not let us cry. Their faces were shining like angels' faces."

An Armenian teacher, one of the party deported, gives this striking testimony:—

"Again and again they [the Government officials] said: 'What is your answer?' (about being Islam) and we said the same things. Good-by, my dear friends. We are really glad we could at least do so much for Him. Pray for us. God bless you and us. Our greatest thought is for Him. I doubted whether I loved Him more than anything besides. I am glad now. I am sure of it. I can give everything for Him. All the teachers say the same things. Phil. iii. 20. We will always trust in the Rock of Ages."

And from a dark prison room one of the schoolgirls writes: "We have no strength but Christ is going with us. The world is very dark, but behind this darkness there is a light shining. The life seems a dream to us. Our hearts are full of fear but we have joy more than that fear. Now we are twenty-one (in number) but we don't know. Perhaps many will stay back,—only Jesus will go with us."

News has been received of the home going of Miss Abbie M. Colby, so long associated with our work in Osaka, Japan. She passed away after months of suffering January 5, at the Baikwa Girls' School with which she was connected for almost thirty-five years. A further notice of this devoted life will be given in a later issue of LIFE AND LIGHT.

Just as we go to press the news comes of the passing on of that good soldier of Jesus Christ,—Dr. Joseph K. Greene, the veteran missionary of the American Board in Turkey. Dr. Greene died at Oberlin, Ohio, after a brief illness. He was in his eighty-fourth year and had spent more than fifty of those years in the Ottoman Empire, chiefly in Brousa and Constantinople. His life story as recorded in his recently published book, *Leavening the Levant*, is now being eagerly read, and the cordial reception accorded this volume cheered his last days on earth. An extended notice of this missionary educator and statesman will appear in the March *Missionary Herald*. He is survived by his wife and two sons,—Rev. Frederick D. Greene of New York, and Dr. Edward Greene of Boston.

The many friends of Mrs. S. B. Capron far and near will grieve with her in the loss of her sister, Mrs. Arthur W. Tufts, who passed into the heavenly life January 9 after a brief illness. Mrs. Capron and Mrs. Tufts have made their home since September with Mrs. J. D. Keith, Mrs. Capron's daughter, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Miss Julia W. Redfield, a sister of Mrs. W. L. Adam, who passed joyously into life eternal January 20 at her home in Pittsfield, Mass., just before her death read in the January Life and Light the appeal of Mrs. Giles G. Brown for photographs for the Uduvil Girls' School and made arrangements that her fine collection of photographs, over 400 in number, should be forwarded to Ceylon at once. They are already on their way and will give delight to the pupils as well as keep in remembrance the wonderful, helpful life now gone on into new adventures of discovery.

We learn with gratitude of the continued improvement in health of Dr. Edward C. Moore who has been critically ill at his home in Cambridge, Mass., following a serious surgical operation.

Miss M. Louise Wheeler of Sholapur, Marathe Mission, arrived in Vancouver, December 18, in company with Miss Belle Nugent of Satara. Miss Wheeler has recently spent a few days in Boston, but will make her headquarters with her family in Montclair, N. J. She comes on special leave. Miss Nugent is staying for the present with friends in Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. David C. Churchill of Ahmednagar have also arrived on the Pacific Coast and are to be in Seattle for a time.

We note the arrival in California of Rev. and Mrs. Sidney F. Dart from Mt. Silinda, East Africa, also the arrival at Cape Town of Miss Diadem Bell, *en route* to West Africa.

During all the years that Miss Abbie B. Child was Home Secretary of the Woman's Board of Missions, her friends were aware of the close and beautiful companionship which existed between her and her sister Myra. For many years the sister served as the treasurer of the Suffolk Branch and was identified in many ways with Miss Child's interest in the missionary cause. On January 10, at her home in Boston, Miss Myra Child passed peacefully and without lingering illness into the life beyond, and after fourteen years of separation the two sisters are again united.

Mrs. Arabella Howe, formerly president of the Boston Y. W. C. A., sends this tribute to the lovely character of Miss Myra Child: "She was a person of rare sweetness and refinement, unobtrusive in her manner, charitable in her judgments, loyal in her friendships. For many years she was interested in the work of the Y. W. C. A. of this

city and was one of its vice presidents. She was also earnestly devoted to the activities of Central Church, Boston. Her sunny presence will be sadly missed by her many friends, who can but rejoice that her passing was but going from the shadows of this mortal life to the glorious sunshine beyond."

More than twenty thousand of the New Year's Greeting bookmark, written by Mrs. Frank Gaylord Cook, have been distributed through the Branch secretaries of literature during Iubilee Greetings January. So cordial a welcome has this little mesand Helps. senger received from the women of the auxiliaries that a new edition, called An Every Member's Greeting, suitable for use all through the Jubilee Year, has been printed and is now ready for free distribution. Order from Miss Hartshorn, enclosing postage to cover cost of sending. It has been decided, in order to make Mrs. Capen's leaflet, Suggestions for Every Leader, more widely available, to remit all cost except for sending. This leaflet is not, however, designed for the rank and file of our missionary societies, but for officers of auxiliaries who are desirous of securing their allotted Jubilee Membership, or for Branch officers, to aid them in finding new ways to reach churches who have no organized work for the Woman's Board.

Jubilee Increase Campaign

The annual meeting of the Western Maine Branch, which was held in Williston Church, Portland, January 19, offered another proof that Maine is true to her motto, Dirigo, in the matter As Seen of missionary leadership. With the Jubilee Year just at in Maine. dawning the officers were able to announce that in place of the 27 new auxiliaries asked from them they have secured 32, in place of the 21 new contributing societies they have 31, and in place of the 660 new members, they have 941. One of their two new missionary workers has been found and has entered upon her work at Barcelona, Spain,-Miss Elisabeth Uhl Wyer. Mrs. John F. Thompson, in reporting this remarkable record, remarked with her usual optimism, that she expected that before the Jubilee meeting in November every item of the apportionment asked of the Branch by the Woman's Board would be doubled, except possibly the missionaries! The Treasurer, Miss Annie F. Bailey, had a most gratifying report, as the money apportionment had also been exceeded by \$200, while the Branch is now making an extra Golden Anniversary Gift for the Madura Hospital, having already completed its work in Paotingfu, China. Mrs. Charles C. Harmon presided throughout the day, the attendance was very large and the messages most helpful, beginning with an uplifting devotional service led by Mrs. J. W. D. Carter, so long President of the Branch. Miss Bertha B. Morley told with exquisite pathos and tenderness the story of the Marsovan deportation and miraculous restoration and Rev. Ashley Leavitt brought a stirring appeal.—The Challenge of the Hour.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD
RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1-31, 1917

	For Regular Work			For	For Work	For	From	
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL	Buildings		Special Objects	Legacies ·	TOTAL
1916	\$12,652.28	\$663.50	\$13,315.78	\$9,566.76	-	\$242.25	\$7,634.44	\$30,759.23
1917	14,959.13	140.00	15,099.13	5,001.16	\$1,089.00	330.75	2,806.12	24,326.16
Gain	\$2,306.85		\$1,783.35		\$1,089.00	\$88.50		
Loss		\$523.50		\$4,565.60			\$4,828.32	\$6,433.07

OCTOBER 18, 1916 TO JANUARY 31, 1917

1916	\$27,838.11	\$1,415.44	\$29,253.55	\$17,729.85	_	\$645.60	\$8,877.77	\$56,506.77
1917	32,268.75	1,031.50	33,300.25	15,880.01	\$3,598.06	638.82	3,997.35	57,414.49
Gain	\$4,430.64		\$4,046.70		\$3,598.06			\$907.72
Loss		\$383.94		\$1,849.84		\$6.78	\$4,880.42	

RECEIPTS FOR REGULAR WORK AND BUILDINGS JANUARY 1, 1916 TO JANUARY 1, 1917

Cou	nting on Appor	rtionment for	Not Co Appor	TOTAL		
From Auxiliary Societies	From Churches	From Church Or- ganizations			From Individuals From Other Sources	
\$118,390.29	\$10,072.24	\$7,344.60	\$135,807.13	\$31,075.39	\$19,796.57	\$186,679.09

Peace and the Kingdom

By Grace Duffield Goodwin

We welcome this timely article from the pen of Mrs. Frank J. Goodwin, whose writings are well known to our readers. It is the concluding number of the series which has been designed to aid in the study of World Missions and World Peace. The others have been written by Mrs. Alice Goddard West, Mrs. Charles M. Lamson, Mrs. Theodora Crosby Bliss, and Miss Irene La W. Dornblaser.—The Editor.

HERE was never a time in the history of the world when the Church of Christ needed to talk, act, think and pray peace, as just at this moment. The twentieth century after the coming of the Prince of Peace sees in its first quarter "red ruin and the breaking down of laws," with all the world aflame, and our own land, last and most reluctant, pushed by the "hurry of tragic event" to the crucial step of a severance of diplomatic relations with the Ishmael of Europe, outcast by its own hand from the world's great family.

What is ahead none can foresee. What has not happened is the breakdown of Christianity. The great peoples of Europe, driven to the defence of their nations, are no less Christian at heart, and many of them are more so than they have ever been. The greed for territory, the commercial jealousy, the long story of unkept faith—these are not of the people. It is a rulers' war, and the people have obeyed. There have been moments of vision, of idealistic splendor. Some burn with undiscriminating patriotic zeal, some are fired by a chivalrous rage. There have been great heroisms, unequalled suffering, incredible loss and anguish. There have been noble words of faith and devotion, the sacrament upon the battlefield, the angels of Mons, the White Comrade, the heavens opened before dying eyes. Are not these visions of the children of God? In this solemn and bitter tragedy God walks; in His love and in His pity He redeems them as of old, and never before have we heard, as we hear to-day, of the everlasting arms of God's sustaining force. What does all this mean if not that the people have never lost God or are finding Him anew? From German trenches, from French, English and Italian camp, the white letters fly, and their talk, awed and convincing, is of God. So let us who are sore at heart because of this breach of brotherhood, this ruin and wreck of all our hopes and prayers remember this,—just so surely as God is God, He hath some better

thing in store. True, not in our life time will the wounds be healed, the scars covered, but He is faithful that promises, and it is His word that maketh wars to cease unto the end of the world. The time will surely come. Meanwhile, "If the vision tarry, wait for it, it will surely come, it will not tarry." Rest your hearts back on God. It will surely come.

In the last chapter of the study book we meet the words "Peace and the Kingdom," and in brief review we are given the story of the subversion of the Cross from its first beautiful meaning to its symbol of a propaganda by blood and war. It has been the world's pitiful and stupid misconception of what a conquering Christ should mean and vet, through it all, the world meant Christ to conquer. The trouble was it did not stand as high as His heart, which was Love, to learn His war way, which was peace. Have you never seen flame burst out anew and yet anew from a half burned building? It means that the old fire is not quite out: it is not a new building which has caught, it is the old one still unconsumed. The old building of worldgovernment, raftered by nobles and roofed by kings, is going, has gone; the flame will die. Across the street which is called Straight stand the new temples "fitly framed together" from the tempered steel of a common humanity, against which such flames shall be powerless. The new buildings are not complete but the foundation is laid "Which is Jesus Christ," and the walls of salvation and the gates of praise are rising into a diviner air. After all, as I write, and the words of prophets and priests ring in my ears, I know that if we are found faithful, this, too, shall surely come and the work of righteousness shall be peace. How are we to be found faithful, we women who have labored in this gospel, and who see destruction, debt and death gathering over these loved mission stations where we have put our money and our prayers? First, we yield not one inch of our faith in God, in His ultimate triumph; in men, and their ultimate redemption. To believe in God, to believe in men, to rebuild, renew, to withhold less, to pray better, to love more,—this is our part. When peace shall come again, let us recall once more the mighty monuments for world peace from the Truce of God, the preaching of the White Ones, the basis of international politics as outlined by the Oxford Reformers, to the Quakers and William Penn who wrote an "Essay toward the present and future peace of Europe by the establishment of a European Dyett," down to the Hague Tribunal, so recently established, so terribly overthrown, all the way we see men working and struggling to control passion by reason, and to curb the power of princes to make war. Even now on our mission fields the new policy of unity for all branches of the Christian church is being found the only way to confront doubt.

Our converts from paganism are looking on in horror. Is this indeed the Jesus Way? It remains for us as never before to strengthen the forces of all missions, to give and pray, to put away differences, it remains for the missionaries to continue to be firm and patient and forgiving, studying those things that make for peace, showing by life and word that this is not a fallen Christianity, but the fruit of "spiritual wickedness in high places."

This last great war, awakening and terrifying not a nation here and there, but the entire world, must be characterized as a war of princes. The "people shall not learn war any more" when the world learns to have as rulers only those who will rule and not ruin; when the nations shall unite in joint police duty to curb the aggressor, and to bring him and his grievances before the judgment bar of all. Illusory dream, says doubting Thomas. "Reach hither thy hand," says the Risen Christ. "My Lord and my God," says the church on its knees. Prayer will bring even this to pass. "More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of." Let the Church pray, let the Church think, let the Church speak. We are not a little flock; we are many and strong, and when these war horses are stilled, and only dropping tears break the silence of sorrow and death, our voice may be heard: Thou hast made of one blood all the nations . . . that they all may be one,—in His Name which shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty. God, the Everlasting Father and the Prince of Peace. And all the people said, Amen.

Oh, see that ye build securely
When the time for building comes,—
With square-hewn blocks of Righteousness,
And corner stones of Faithfulness,
And girders strong of Righted Wrong,
And the blood of our Martyrdoms.
—John Oxenham.

Spin, Spin, Spindle, Spin A TALE OF THE EXILE By Grace Higley Knapp

"Spin, spin, spindle, spin;
"Tis my life thou spinnest away;
Long or short—May Heaven grant
The thread break not to-day."

HE minor strain was in curious contrast with the youth and gayety of the singer as she stood on a grassy bank at the foot of which lay a chubby, dimpled baby, and, distaff held above her head, twirled the spindle across her right hip and sent it whirling down below her. It waltzed with the feathery grasses a moment, then danced just out of reach of the baby, who cooed and gurgled and kicked and clutched vainly at the air. Just as the little lips were puckering for a cry the spindle was allowed to tickle cheeks and nose and toes, and to be imprisoned at last within a tiny fist.

"Break not my thread, little brother. See! the wool is from the sheep that gives thee milk to drink, and from it Nazli will make warm little stockings for thee. Nay, nay! spindles are not good to eat!"

At the far edge of the field the willows parted ever so little to show a handsome dark young face and a pair of brilliant eyes that dwelt long on the pretty picture. Nazli never lifted her own eyes from the baby, but her chin took a coquettish turn, dimples began to play, and there was a sudden twinkling and tinkling of silver earrings and bracelets as she drew up her spindle, wound it, then set it whirling again.

"Gabriel is very foolish, little brother, to leave his work so long. His furrows will drink too much water. Ah! it is milking time."

For there was suddenly a great bleating, a pattering of little hoofs and a cloud of dust, golden against the setting sun, as the flocks cataracted over the brow of a low hill west of Nazli's village home.

"Nazlee-ee-ee!" called a distant voice.

The girl thrust spindle and distaff into her girdle and caught up the child. Then she paused for one long look at the brown sunlit hills with vineyards clothing their lower slopes and a winding brook fringed with silver willows at their base; at the orchards in spring array, the fields of tender green, the low earthen-roofed houses beyond, almost hidden by trees—a scene to be graven on her heart all her life long, for her eyes were never to see it—thus—again....

Twenty-four hours later she was lying across the saddle-bow of a Turkish soldier, her long braids almost trailing on the ground as the horse galloped across the familiar fields now blackened and trampled, with here and there upon them a ghastly—something—lying very still. A thick reek and smoke filled the air; there was a hissing and crackling, hoarse screams, cries and curses—now growing fainter and fainter, until nothing was left but multitudinous, monotonous hoofbeats beating, beating into the brain. . . .

She was lying on a divan in a room with a strange high ceiling; a room strewn with wonderful rugs and stifling with heavy perfumes. But Nazli saw nothing of the actual objects about her; she was seeing again the red-fezzed hordes that had surrounded her village; she was seeing cruel, sensual faces, women and children fleeing before these demons, rifles and swords flashing. Gabriel, brave, handsome Gabriel, was trying to protect her and hers besides his own mother; he was being beaten down!—her mother was being driven off with a company of shrieking women! her baby brother—Ah, Christ! She leaped to her feet with a scream, palms to her eyes to shut out that searing sight, then fell forward in a dead faint.

Later, when consciousness succeeded days of delirium, Nazli's memory gradually reconstructed the course of events after the massacre: the wild night ride through mountain passes, the terrified hours next day in a Turkish village overrun with a roystering soldiery. Happily, her captors had been too absorbed in their feasting and their plunder to pay attention to her at first except for an occasional kick or blow. She had cowered in a corner of a stable all day praying for death. In and out of this ante-room of a great house—the house of a Turkish Agha on whom the officers of the troops had been quartered—streamed a constant throng of soldiers; peasants, servants; the Agha himself had passed through, gray-bearded, stately, with piercing eyes that noted every least thing within their range of vision and rested for a moment on her small, shrinking self.

When dusk filled the room with deep shadows there came a lull in the confusion. Then Nazli had been startled by a light touch on

her arm. A servant stood beside her, and whispering to her to follow had led the way through the dark up a winding stone stair to the room above where she was now lying. The rest was only a confused remembrance of food and drink followed by the sleep of exhaustion.

"Thou art better now, is it not so?" a voice interrupted her musings. Nazli looked up, then tried to rise, for the woman before her must be the mistress of the house.

"Nay, nay, lie still; thy strength hath not yet come upon thee." The speaker gently pushed her down, then stood looking at her pityingly, kindly—nay, could it be! even a little wistfully. The face was a fine one: thoughtful, sweet, yet unsatisfied, almost sad, like the faces of many Turkish women who have imagination enough to look beyond the present, but see there only a void.

"Thou wert calling upon Christ," she observed abruptly. "So many of the other Armenians called on him when they— Tell me, wouldst thou not embrace Islam to save thy life?"

"Nay," answered Nazli, faintly but firmly.

"Nor would they. But why shouldst thou so revere thy Prophet that thou wouldst sooner endure torture and shame than deny him?—as they have endured."

An ordinary, ignorant village girl could hardly have formulated an answer to this question. But Nazli had had a few years of Christian education. She collected her thoughts and breathed a swift prayer before replying.

"He died for me. He died that my soul might not die. If my body were killed now, I, myself, would go to live happily with Him forever in Heaven."

The wistful look deepened in the woman's face and she sighed heavily.

"Many years ago I was very ill and our wise women could not help me. I was like to die. Then the Agha sent to the city for an Americanli—a hakim (doctor)—though he was a man. For an Americanli—a hakim, moreover—is not like other men. And he spoke of Christ and my soul. He said a woman had a soul. The Agha liked not that! But he saved my life and the life of my little son. So the Agha has had a feeling of friendliness toward all you giaours from that time. And since thou wilt not change thy faith

we will blacken thine eyes with the kohl-stick, put a Turkish girl's dress upon thee and thou shalt be as one of my maidens."

Nazli served faithfully for very gratitude, though her heart was like to break for the fate of her own people. Through the servants she learned that her village was but one of scores of villages in that province that had been pillaged and burned, the inhabitants massacred. And the hellish work was still going on.

Could the people of this household be of the same race with the demons who were responsible for these horrors! "Like master, like man" held true of the servants of the house; all were more or less kind to the little Armenian.

One day a strange woman was added to their number, a woman who somewhat terrified Nazli by her unusual stature, and the way in which her eyes, brilliant above the veil covering the lower part of her face, followed the girl about. Nazli avoided being left alone with her. One day, however, this woman was set to carding wool—a task at which she seemed strangely awkward—in the room where Nazli was working, and presently their mistress gave the young girl herself some of the white carded rolls to spin into yarn, then left the room. Nazli trembled as she lifted the distaff and slowly began to twirl the spindle. With the action came involuntarily to her lips the familiar strain,—

"Spin, spin, spindle, spin;
"Tis my life"—

she quavered, then dropped spindle and distaff and fell to the ground in a passion of weeping. The strange woman made one spring and lifted her in strong and tender arms.

"Nazli!"

"Gabriel!!"

Gabriel's story was soon told, for, from the time when, badly wounded, he had been left for dead in their village, he had been conscious of nothing till he found himself in this Turkish Agha's home, and how he came there he had never been told. The great man and Gabriel's father had been friends in time of peace, and now Gabriel was tended and for greater safety disguised in a woman's garments.

"Listen, Nazli," he continued. "Hast thou heard that in the city of our province the Armenians are succeeding in protecting themselves and have held out for two weeks against the Turkish army? Many have escaped from the villages and found refuge there. We, too, would be safer there than here, for the Agha may not long be able to protect us: the governor has given orders that any Mohammedan who befriends an Armenian be put to death."

"I am ready to go," said Nazli.

That night, speeded and aided by the household, they set forth on their perilous journey, and for several nights, by tortuous, secret ways they crept and crawled nearer their goal, until at last they succeeded in worming their way through the Turkish line of trenches and were within the city. A city defended by a handful of gallant men; a city where the sound of rifles or booming of cannon never ceased; a starving, pestilence-ridden city, yet one where a strange exultation fought with despair and self-sacrificing devotion and helpfulness matched the dire need of suffering.

Then, when all seemed lost, one night a wave of rejoicing swept through this city; the people sang and triumphed for the enemy had fled before the distant approach of an avenging army and their strongholds were in flames.

When this happened, Gabriel was lying in the American hospital that had shared the fortunes of the besieged city and ministered to its needs, for the strain of their journey had reopened his half healed wounds and he had come near to death once more. When he recovered there was a quiet little wedding. Only Nazli and himself had survived of their two families, and they must be mother, brother and sister as well as husband and wife to each other, said the venerable pastor who married them.

One more twirl to the spindle of their lives: the flight with the retreating Russians of the people of that province before the returning Turkish army some months later is a matter of history. Once more the two set forth on a journey of great peril and hardship, which ended in safety within the Russian border. Here Gabriel is working with the Americans who are trying to keep alive the remnant who have escaped from the hand of the Turk. Nazli tends a child of her own now, but as she rocks his cradle her eyes often fill with stinging tears at the remembrance of her baby brother and the hour when she had so light-heartedly sung *The Song of the Spindle*.

Relief Work at Port Said

By Mary E. Kinney

OW I wish I could picture the work here so that you might realize the enormity of the undertaking and the great measure of success which has rewarded the efforts of those who have done the pioneer work. Day by day it grows upon me,—the wonderful system from which has evolved the Camp as it stands to-day,—and I admire those who had the vision and were not disobedient to it.

At the present time there are nearly 3,500 refugees living here at Camp. Their tents are arranged in sections, and there are 576 tents in use. This would mean an average of six people to a tent, but it is often true that there are more than that where a family is large. Each section is in charge of a man who is supposed to look out for the interests of those in his care and see that Camp rules are kept. On the whole, I think this arrangement seems to work very well, though one cannot always be sure, of course, that no favoritism is shown.

The people are simple village folk, speaking a dialect which is a queer mixture of Armenian, Turkish and Arabic. I am just beginning. after six weeks here, to understand this jargon. Of course there are some who have been to school and can speak Armenian very well, so I have not been absolutely silent all this time! The majority of the people belong to the National Church, the Gregorian, and they have several priests who came with them and who are, unfortunately, bigoted and narrow. It is very sad to see the superstition and ignorance in so many of the women, and one's heart aches to do something for them, to give them higher ideals and to lift them out of their ignorance. It seems as if there were very little one could do in this line, with their Church behind them so suspicious of any Protestant influence, but I believe that love will do a great deal after all, and this I hope we may give them always. I am so glad that I know Armenian, because this bond draws us together, as they are so jealous for their own tongue.

Our hope is in the children, and we believe that our Sunday school, which we started three weeks ago, may be a way by which we may sow

the seed. We shall have to go ahead slowly and diplomatically, because here again we run against the prejudices of the people; but as we are having over a hundred children every Sunday I feel it is quite hopeful, especially as children here as in America have a way of doing whatever they like. For two Sundays now we have had teachers from the Gregorian school visiting us, but I am sure they can find nothing to object to in what we are teaching the children. The fact that we are using Armenian seems to please them. I wish you could all see these children sitting so quietly and paying such earnest attention to the exercises of the school. We are already planning what we can prepare in the shape of a Christmas concert for the Armenian Christmas, January 19.

One of the most interesting parts of the Camp life is the industrial side. This has grown up gradually and is already assuming quite large proportions. The "Friends of Armenia" have sent out two workers, Mr. Fox and Miss Cunnington, missionaries from Syria, who like us are locked out of their country, and a third lady is about to leave England to help further their work. Under this Society there is carried on a large handkerchief and rug industry, and the work done by the women and girls is very creditable indeed. Large quantities of the work goes to England and is disposed of by the Society there. There is also a large sale here in Egypt especially among the visitors to Camp, who are glad to get these things to send home as gifts.

Over 150 women are employed making shirts on government contracts taken by the Administration. The women in this department make quite a little money each week. About 300 women are kept busy making crochet, needle lace and tatting, and there is also a department for making netting, horse nets, fly nets, etc.

The men are employed to weave cloth, make combs of bone and olive-wood, wooden forks and spoons, canes, etc., and it seems to me marvelous that they can do such beautiful work with so little to do with. There is a very large bakery where bread for the Camp is made, flat loaves, three for each person per day, 12,000 altogether daily. They also make very delicious buns and cakes, at the rate of 30,000 a day, for sale outside the Camp. Men are kept working night and day to supply this demand.

There might be much more told about the hospital, which is a very important part of the work, and about the school, where there are 900 pupils, which is carried on entirely by the Armenian Benevolent Society. We go ahead as if we were here for life, but all of us are longing for the time when we can go "home." Until then, however, it is good to be doing something which we hope will tell when the reconstruction period comes. Do not forget us in your prayers, dear friends.

Floods Hinder Relief

By Lillian Cole Sewny

I finished giving out the winter clothing the last day of the old year and very thankful I was, for a few days later it began to rain. We have had such heavy tropical rains with high winds, especially at night, that a good many of the tents were carried away, and the people had to be sheltered in the school tents, which were fortunately dry. Nearly every building excepting the original ones leaked; Miss Kinney and the English doctor had a regular flood in the rooms they occupied and have had to move out until the roof is mended. All the workrooms were drenched, and no work could be carried on for several days. Yesterday it began to clear off and it is a beautiful sunshiny day to-day.

Some of the winter clothing gave out and I was planning to begin at once and make what was needed, but we have to wait until it dries out. You can imagine what a diet kitchen with only a roof of rushes is in such weather. I would wait until there was a lull in the storm and then we would have the bell rung and when the people had all assembled close the gate and let a few out at a time and give them their food and let them carry it to their tents. It was very hard in the morning when there were 300 little children, all under six, to manage so they would carry it without spilling. We usually have milk foods for them. The afternoon feeding is now given only to delicate and convalescent people sent by the doctors. The Crèche is getting quite popular. At first the mothers thought we were going to take their children and keep them and so were afraid to send them. Now they are beginning to realize that it is only to help them that it was started and are more willing to trust us.

Board of the Pacific

President, Mrs. R. B. CHERINGTON Editor, Mrs. E. R. WAGNER Headquarters, 417 Market Street, San Francisco

Mr. James Porter and Miss Mary Porter left January 17 for an extended trip to Japan, China and the Philippines. Miss Madeline Waterhouse is spending the year at Tottori for an opportunity to study among the people.

Laura N. Richards AN APPRECIATION

The announcement of the passing of Miss Laura N. Richards of Saratoga, the President of the Northern California Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific, came as a great shock to her fellow workers. Through the year of her illness she had written to the society so often and with such loving solicitude and hope of soon being able to resume her active duties that we were all unprepared for her sudden demise.

Miss Richards was one of the original founders of the Northern California Branch of the Woman's Board. She had a clear vision that the interest of woman's work in this cause would be greatly enhanced by a local society auxiliary to the Woman's Board of the Pacific. She has been president of the Branch since its organization in 1909. Her unflagging interest in the society, her wisdom in directing its activity, her optimism in time of discouragement and her unselfish devotion of time and money to its work have been large factors in its success. It was because of her breadth of vision and largely through her leadership that the Branch and Woman's Home Missionary Union became affiliated and have been working together with a great common purpose for extending the Kingdom at home and abroad.

Only a few days before her passing she had sent her resignation as president of the society, thinking it better for its interests that some one who could attend its meetings should fill the office, but in an accompanying letter to one of the officers she said: "You know my interest will always be with the work and my love and prayers for you all."

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We can offer this tribute of appreciative words to our leader who has passed out of our sight but we know that our continued and enthusiastic service in this great cause to which she gave the closing years of her life will be the highest testimonial we can offer of our abiding love and esteem. J. C. T.

Miss Bertha Allen Arrives at Foochow

Last September the Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific was made happier by sending Miss Bertha Allen of Pasadena, Cal., as a teacher to the Union Kindergarten Training School at Foochow, Miss Allen's letters have kept the Board in delightful touch with her as she made the long journey, and the following one recounts her first experiences upon arrival at her destination.

"Tuesday morning, October 31, the thirty-eighth day from San Francisco, our boat headed for the Min River. It was a beautiful trip up the winding river, with the hills on either side and little drab villages snuggled into sheltered hollows. Rice fields and sweet potato terraces, little temples, old graves, and granite quarries kept us going from one side of the boat to the other. A loaded sampan came along beside our boat and three men hooked their bamboo poles onto the rail, jumped into the water and clambered up the poles onto the boat. They were surely enterprising 'rushers'!

"We passed the creek leading southward to Diongloh, then the pagoda of Pagoda Anchorage appeared. The very name made me think I was arriving in a missionary magazine spot. Here we gathered our various bundles (tennis racquets, pith hats, etc., which we had purchased in Hongkong) and were all ready to be received when the launch came alongside with its waving hands.

"Early in the afternoon we reached the Southside, an island joined to the mainland by the Bridge of Ten Thousand Ages. Here we were transferred onto a little sampan rowed by a woman, where we sat on matting under a caravan-shaped roof and peeked out at the crowds of other sampan house-boats as we wiggled our way to the Foochow side. The boats were so close together that it seemed as if we could easier get out and walk ashore over their roofs, but we finally bumped the granite steps and walked up between rows of dirty, blue-jacketed men all staring at us, and we at them!

"Miss Perkins ordered chairs and Mr. Beach officially delivered me into her charge! We 'entered' our chairs and our first real typically Chinese ride began. We turned into what seemed at first a gloomy tunnel. Then we discovered that there was a tiny strip of blue sky overhead, open shops on either side and slippery granite blocks as pavement. When two chairs met, the pedestrians had to squeeze back against the walls, and I thought it must be some short-cut back street. But I was duly sat upon at lunch that afternoon when Miss Cook said that was the main street, the widest there was—much wider than most of the streets!

"I don't believe I can ever get tired of seeing the maze of interesting occupations which are being carried on along this 'boulevard.' The only trouble is that it is rather hard to hold your breath for a half hour at a time! The odors in spots were terrible, but I suppose it is an ideal way to make us appreciate the fresh air on the Ponasang hilltop!

"We passed cloth shops, silk shops, 'watch-us-cook' restaurants, idol shops, paper lanterns, children embroidering on frames, huge baskets of rice, redhot anvils, old rusty chains, beautiful brassware, baskets of dried fish, roast ducks dangling in rows by their necks, money changers, bald dogs, and ever so many more things which haven't percolated my comprehension yet!

"Men were driving pigs, great black creatures with wrinkled noses, by the aid of wicker carpet beaters applied first on one side, then on the other. Ever so many of the poor little children had great sores on their heads and were eating knobby 'all day suckers.' For twenty minutes or more we rode single file through these strange sights, under archways, up and down steps and around turns until we came to a place in the street which was a trifle wider. I began to sit up and take a long breath, thinking surely now we would have more room, when I saw that the other chairs ahead of me had stopped and the gate beside us opened. I looked up and read 'Foochow Girls' School.' So we were really here!

"The gate woman, with her baby on her arm, said 'Bing-ang' to us and the baby clasped her little hands in greeting, too. As we came inside the gate I felt as if I were in another world, for a walk led ahead of us up a flight of steps, artistically walled in brick, with

plenty of room on either side for plants. This is a new entrance to the school which has just been put in and, while it does not bring you at the top of the hill into a front view of the buildings, it is a great improvement to have the gate on the main street instead of reached by devious alleys as it was before.

"One of my first experiences was my christening. Miss Perkins and her Chinese secretary decided on my name. 'Ang' for Allen and 'Uk-ming' for Bertha, 'Su gu' meaning 'teacher-aunt' or Miss, the literal meaning is Miss Dispenser-of-Brightness Peace, and I am introduced as 'Ang Su gu.' We had to be named before taking our passports to the American Consul for registration. My name is pronounced Ang Se-goo, with the same inflection for all the syllables.

"Yesterday I had a language lesson. It surely is fortunate that patience is a Chinese virtue! The teacher had to repeat a sound over and over while I watched his mouth and tried frantically to do likewise. He could speak no English and I no Chinese, so it was most interesting to have to motion to each other—you would have laughed to see us! After Thanksgiving I may be sent with a teacher up to Inghok to live with Miss Waddell while I study, to get away from the social gayety of Foochow!

"Last Friday was a full day, for it included a delightful welcome reception here at Ponasang, a moonlight chair ride into the city (our first glimpse of the city compound), dinner party at the Belchers' cosy home with ten young people, a fifteen-minute walk through the streets to a neighboring hill to attend the Anti-Cobweb Club, and back to spend the night in Mrs. Hodous' spacious guest bedroom. The young folks in our Mission are surely a jolly group, as well as the more experienced ones, too. I wish you could meet them all. The next morning we enjoyed looking around the grounds and buildings of the compound. It looks prettier than the pictures, with the stone walks lined with potted plants, the beautiful natural rockery with its trees and ferns, the roomy buildings and the tennis court.

"Sunday morning, just as you were finishing your Saturday night supper, I was following a long line of neatly braided, bright-looking girls down the steps to the gate of the Foochow Girls' College, then down the street, where all the populace was interested in them, to the

Chinese Church. We filled a whole section and the girls sat so still that I was ashamed to turn my head the least bit! As the sermon was somewhat beyond my comprehension as yet, I employed my mind by counting the number of places on the wall banners where I could pick out the double character for God, Ruler Above, and by learning the characters from one to ten from the Ten Commandments! When they sang I tried to follow along with my Romanized version. Oh, it was a treat to be in a real church service again!

"I must not forget to tell you about Miss Jacob, for she is the kindergartner with whom I am to work, sent out by the Anglican Church. She is a charming, enthusiastic English girl, and we have already discovered that our accomplishments dove-tail beautifully. Such a good time as we did have the other day walking together down across the Bridge of Ten Thousand Ages to Southside to visit an Anglican kindergarten where 'our' three Chinese girls are teaching, to keep in touch with a kindergarten until Miss Jacob knows enough of the language to continue their training.

"Miss Hartwell took me the other day to see the proposed site for the Union Kindergarten Training School. It is a beautiful spot with unending possibilities for playground, tennis court and a picturesque rockery. The plans for one of the buildings have been tentatively approved and Miss Jacob and I will be very happy girls if the purchase goes through and we can see enough money gathered in to start laying the foundation. It will take a good many dollars to build as we want to for the future, but I am more convinced every day as I see the ragged little tots in the street that trained kindergartners are going to be able to reach into these homes in a way which no one else can."

The attitude of Count Terauchi, the new prime minister, toward missions is shown by the following statement made to the managing editor of *World Outlook* when in Korea last summer: "My predecessor, Mr. Ito, said he regarded the missionary as his co-worker in the regeneration of Korea. That expresses my own feeling. I have great faith in the missionary. His work in Korea is sound and constructive."

Our Field Correspondents

Miss Minnie E. Carter writes from Umzumbe, South Africa:-

How happy I am to be on the mission field! Visiting some of the different stations is giving me an opportunity to see the work of the mission with its possibilities and problems, also an opportunity to become acquainted with our generous-hearted missionaries who welcomed me so cordially and are making me feel at home among them. One of the factors which make me glad that I am here is the joy of the workers in their tasks.

It was a pleasant surprise to see Dr. McCord and Miss Kielland coming out in the tug to meet me while our steamer was anchored outside the harbor waiting for a berth at the dock and again to see two other missionaries on the wharf. Before the day closed I had met ten adult missionaries and seven of their children.

Although the Durban missionaries wanted me to visit awhile in the city, Miss Kielland had been waiting there a week for me and as we were wanted at Inanda we left the next day. From the station the mule team brought us up over the hills to the Seminary. The missionaries, teachers and girls were gathered outside to greet us. How sweet those young voices sounded in their song of welcome! How pleased they also seemed at my brief Zulu greeting! It was good to embrace Mrs. Edwards whom we have long loved and desired to see and to meet the other enthusiastic workers.

I found Inanda quite as it had been pictured and described. In some ways the schoolgirls are just like schoolgirls anywhere and in other ways quite different. As I look over the country from the hilltops and see conditions so different from those in America and as with Miss Kielland I stop at some of the small huts on the hillsides, I realize that there is a wide gulf between the previous experiences of the girls at Inanda and those of the children who made up my classes in the American city school. With their lack of material equipment and consequent simple home life how much they have to learn in order to meet the civilization which is at the door of their country, and even within! In the midst of all that is being offered and demanded as well, how can they go forward without the guide

and knowledge of Him who can keep them in any circumstance? To be a help to these girls I realize that I must know them and something of their background and that their language is to be a help to that end.

I stayed two weeks at Inanda, waiting for my delayed trunks before I should visit other stations. In the mean time I was getting acquainted with my surroundings and with Miss Kielland's help started to learn Zulu. I also had four days' regular lessons with a Zulu woman who has been a valued teacher in Johannesburg but is now blind.

Some of the missionaries were having a picnic at Amanzimtoti Beach. There I met more of our workers and then visited Adams for a few days. It is indeed a busy as well as a pleasant place with its several departments.

Now I am at Umzumbe, learning more of the problems and methods of mission station and school. During my visits I have been reminded of the story of the boy who wished that he was twins, for



Two Schoolgirls at Inanda

he would send the other twin to school while this one went fishing. Not that I wish to be twins, but triplets, for at each mission station there is a work, differing somewhat from the other, but appealing to a teacher of ambition and inviting one to lend a hand.

I am looking forward to a service in a real heathen kraal on Sunday and then after a short visit in Durban I expect to settle down to regular language study.

Miss Bertha Reed writes from Peking:-

Adding the care of the Bible School has meant a good deal. It is going on well now and is a most absorbing part of my work. There are over forty women studying. A good deal of the teaching is done by different ladies of the missionary force in the city, though we also have several Chinese teachers. The women are all very much in earnest, so glad for this way to study, and so earnest in all their religious life. I think that they are all really growing, and it is a joy to work with them. In the Social Hall, the school for outside women, we are trying to increase the numbers, which are not large this year, and are having lectures and making as many calls as possible. Our friendship with some of those who come is growing stronger, and our hope for them increases.

We are beginning now to prepare for the special week of evangelism advised for all China, a week in the winter when it is hoped that all the church members will especially give themselves to preaching to all whom they can reach. We had a large meeting of women yesterday, to present the plan and urge them to begin this work now. The movement is meant to arouse all to feel their responsibility for such work, and we hope it will do much for them. We want to have various meetings and keep urging it from now on.

I have managed to do some country work and took two short trips recently. One was to two places where there had been very encouraging station classes, the women reading very persistently for all the time that was given them. On the other, a trip of a day, I had such interesting calls in ten homes in the little town. In that place there is a very real and spiritual growth in the church. A good many efforts are being made to arouse the country churches to increased effort and we do see results of it.



The Old Fortune Teller at the Entrance to the Summer Palace, Peking

Rev. Lewis Hodous writes from Foochow:-

The Seventieth Anniversary meetings are over and we are again facing the common task. The gathering was the best we have had for a long time. It was held in the new Peace Street Church which seats about 2,500 people. On several occasions there were over 2,000 people present. Dr. A. H. Smith and Rev. Iang Chien represented the North China Mission. Rev. Yong T. Park, pastor of the Congregational Church at Hongkong and Miss Davis represented the Canton Mission. There were representatives from Hinghwa and Shaowu. We had a new vision of Congregationalism. At one of the meetings we had seated on the platform men who spoke seven different Chinese dialects besides English.

The weather was ideal, as it usually is in the fall of the year. The meetings were packed with good things. At one meeting we heard of the early labors and trials of the missionaries. One evening was given over to wholesome fun. The Chinese acted out several scenes in a way which would make an actor envious. One evening was devoted to recitation of original poems. This was a prize contest in which about 800 people took part. Each one of the competitors wrote a couplet with the characters for "seven" and "remembrance."

Of the more than 800 couplets 100 were given prizes and these were recited at the meeting. Here are a few specimens:—

"As in the remembrance of our Lord we unite in thankful prayer, So the seven words uttered on the cross his love and mercy bear."

"The week of seven days doth point to God's completed work;
The remembrance of the first brings the message of Christ's resurrection birth."

One evening was made enjoyable by the students of the Fukien Union College, Foochow College and Foochow Girls' College. It was good, and revealed how far along we have progressed in musical culture. One afternoon the military governor came and made a short address of congratulation.

The exhibit of the work of our school, pictures of old missionaries and also the members on the field was very successful.

The Lord's Supper administered by Dr. Walker on Sunday afternoon was an occasion which we shall all long remember.

We all had a good time. We looked into the past and gleaned from it its message. We reached out toward the future. A thank offering amounting to about \$300 was made. The annual meeting decided to go heartily into the week of China-wide evangelistic work. We felt also the need of uniting in some concrete way Congregationalism in China into closed fellowship. We hope in this way to bring about not only a union of Congregationalists, but perhaps a union of other independent bodies.

The farewell meeting was one of prayer and thanksgiving. The meetings are over, and we are again at work at the old tasks. The tasks are old, but we are trying to do them in a new way and in a new spirit.

Page 127 shows the beginnings of the surgical block of the new Hospital for Women soon to be erected in Madura, India, by the Woman's Board of Missions. The friends in several Branches are gathering the money for this greatly needed building for their Golden Anniversary Gift.

The picture above shows site of the New Knowles Bungalow on the right, the doctor's private office at lower left, with wards, laboratory, etc., between. Below we see plans for the veranda, ward and private room.

The frontispiece of the February Life and Light shows the laying of the corner-stone of this hospital by Mrs. Edward Lincoln Smith.

On page 130 are shown glimpses of sights familiar to the workers in our hospital. In the temples of Madura may be seen childless women bringing dolls to the goddess in token of their desire for sons. See the dolls in the picture above, perched on the cornice. Below are some of the school children in the East Gate School, Madura. Of one of these, which is near the big temple, Hindu Girls' Schools, the Madura report says in 1015: "The contrast is great at times between the peace and brightness of the Sunday school gathering and the noise and clatter of the religious processions on the streets below."



Beginnings of Madura Hospital



New Madura Hospital. Site of Surgical Block

The Wider View

In the midst of the unspeakable horrors of the great conflict there are some gleams of light. The Y. M. C. A. huts are helping hundreds of thousands of soldiers in the fields and prison camps. Ten million Testaments and Gospels have been given to soldiers, and multitudes in the face of death have found the way of life. Russia has already reaped untold benefit from the prohibition of vodka. In one year the amount in savings banks increased tenfold and last year three times as much was deposited in one month as the total in the savings banks before the prohibition.

In the midst of restlessness in Africa induced by the European conflict the missionary work has continued unabated. Egypt has been the home of hundreds of thousands of soldiers, of 5,000 Armenian refugees and thousands of Jews from Palestine. The work for Moslem students has been increasingly fruitful through newspapers and public addresses. One daily paper has the weekly expositions of the Sunday school lessons.

In West Africa the mission of the Presbyterian Church U. S. A. in spite of the war continues to grow. At one station 8,000 attended communion service and in the church at Elat 7,500 confessed Christ in one year. Of these 5,000 were won by native workers.

Mohammedans are to-day fighting in the armies of all the contending nations and upon both sides. They regard their national allegiance as more binding than the commands of their religion. Moslems now recognize no central Mohammedan power, no caliph, and have lost their cherished hope of ultimate Moslem triumph as the ruling religion and natural force in the world. To-day many Moslem girls attend Christian schools.

To combat the impact of Christianity in Japan the Buddhists have recently devoted \$500,000 to establish Buddhist Sunday schools. In six months 800 such schools have been started with an enrollment of 120,000 children. They imitate Christian methods, adapt Christian songs to the praise of Buddha, and adopt Sunday school programs. Morality is pitifully low and the spirit of worldliness is

supreme. Intemperance is growing and many social evils are unchecked. The Christian forces in Japan are calling loudly for more help from the church in America to help evangelize rural Japan.

Korea, the Japanese province of Chosen, is in a critical situation. The Japanese government order forbidding Christian instruction in mission schools is clearly intended to separate religion and education. It is also insisted that ceremonial worship before the picture of the Emperor annually on his birthday shall be observed by the schools. Worship at the graves of ancestors is also required. The students in Korean mission schools of academy grade number about 3,500 and less than one-tenth of these are non-Christians.

In China President Li Huan Hung is favorably disposed to Christianity and, since the modern ideas of politics and education are from the West, many are inclined to look favorably on the Western religion also. The Bible classes started by Mr. Sherwood Eddy continue to flourish and to win Christian converts. Temples in many parts of the Republic are being abandoned and some of them are used for Christian Bible schools and evangelistic services.

The plans for the Union Medical College in Peking, which the Rockefeller China Medical Board hopes to make a Christian medical college of a grade second to none anywhere in the world, have so far progressed that the Board of Trustees has been organized and got to work. Dr. John R. Mott, who was chosen by the China Medical Board as one of its seven representatives has been elected Chairman of the Board. New buildings will be erected and preparation made for receiving the first regular class under the new administration in the fall of 1917.

The greatest of all China's discoveries within the past twenty years is undoubtedly the New Chinese Woman. Women speak in public as well as men, and "if they have anything to say" can address a mixed audience. The Chinese Government has definitely adopted the principle of education for women and this is one of the greatest revolutions in the intellectual history of mankind.



Temple in Madura Where Childless Women Come to Pray



Kindergarten Children, East Gate School, Madura

Prayer at Noontide



Encircling the Earth

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT Are We in Earnest?

I have been asking myself some questions to test my interest in foreign missions. May I pass them on to the other workers around the council table and may we together search within ourselves for the true answer?

Does my interest in foreign missions balance with the great Call which is in the other side of the scales? Do I indeed begin to realize how big the Call is? Is there a deep-seated, abiding conviction in my soul that the world needs Christ, yea, even cries out for Him, and that I have something to do in helping to answer the cry?

Suppose I think I possess a deep-seated interest, how would it stand changes of environment? If I make a new home, through shifting circumstances, settling in the pine woods of Florida or in the rough mining-town of the West, would Foreign Missions continue to hold my love? Could that love still live on without the stimulus of congenial friends, and the inspiration of missionary gatherings?

Am I so truly consecrated to this great redemptive movement that I am giving for it time, talents, money and prayer in the right proportion? Is my time systematized so that I waste none of it in trivialities when serious business presses the world? Am I skimming life, not dipping down for a deep draught with even such a "cracked pitcher" as I may carry in my hand?

Do I respond when asked to use my powers of thought, voice, pen, hands, feet, for the cause of missions in my Board or Branch or auxiliary? When I do respond, is it in a perfunctory, mechanical way, or is it an act of glad consecration to my Master and His Kingdom?

The spirit of stewardship—does that govern my giving of money? If I received a fortune, would I be true and loyal to my "first love"? And do the little gifts seem as worth while as they may, God's blessing going with them?

(131)

Am I praying for the work of the Board in any regular, persevering, prevailing fashion? Do I bear to my Father for His protection and strengthening the missionaries in whom I would say I have an interest? Am I really gripped by the thought that they at the front are fighting battles for us at home, enduring much, suffering the loss of many things we count dear and all the while looking to us to uphold them by prayer?

The questions press. They stir my spirit into sorrow and longing. God could do so much more, oh, so much, if human spirits responded warmly and promptly to the brooding call of the Divine Spirit!

Let us dedicate the Lenten season this year to an examination of our own, individual, foreign-missionary interest, asking ourselves some such questions as these. If we could so use some quiet hours, several results would follow:—

A reconsecration of ourselves, body and spirit, time and possessions, to the service of God in the upbuilding of His Kingdom by means of the definite Board, Branch or society work which we may have in hand.

But beyond the *individual* consecration, and because of it, we might hopefully anticipate that *collective* consecration for lack of which some of our missionary meetings languish.

Our programs have improved undoubtedly in the last fifteen years. Definite text-books and prepared outlines have greatly stimulated study and the power to present its results.

Have we gained correspondingly in the devotional part of the service? There is much testimony on the negative side. One of our returned missionaries speaks of her disappointment at finding a paucity of prayer in many meetings she addresses. She heard too often only the Lord's Prayer repeated in concert.

A collective consecration would lift such meetings to a higher plane. Even the casual visitor or the non-sympathizer would recognize and appreciate the truly devoted spirit if prayers sprang readily from consecrated lips.

It is certain, in most cases, that we cannot let the devotional part of the Branch or auxiliary meeting drift. It must be planned for, guided, nurtured tenderly, and all who attend must see that this portion of Scripture, these hymns and prayers, are no hurried form, but a vital, essential part of the entire service.

Let us, in Branch and District meetings now at hand, emphasize:-

- (1) Our glad privilege of personal reconsecration.
- (2) Our serious need of a revival of concerted prayer in our gatherings.

If we are in earnest, that earnestness is going to unseal many hearts and lips. If hearts and lips give no sign, are we in earnest about this business of missions?

M. L. D.

Miriam Mason Thompson

Already in this year of Jubilee when we are counting up the treasures that remain in the persons of our pioneers, another precious soul has been translated. January 17, Mrs. Augustus C. Thompson. the honored wife of a greatly honored man in foreign missionary annals, passed on and joined the host innumerable on the other side. For long years she has been a helper of unmeasured value to the Woman's Board and its work. Her gracious entrance into our rooms in her faultless dainty attire always brought with it an assured welcome from her and to her. She never missed the semi-monthly committee meeting unless it was really impossible for her to come. The deliberations, with frequent consideration of perplexing problems, held her closest attention, and her honest, sympathetic judgment often helped to clear away the mists. She was so generous that it was sometimes a question whether we should ask her to contribute to this or that, and many a time she anticipated a need which she might help to relieve. Most loval in co-operation with her associates, she had also such love for the workers in the field that she had broad vision for what was near or far away. With clear mind up to the very last she has, until quite recently, officially approved expenditures with the beautiful signature which had become so familiar that we should recognize it anywhere. The hospitality of her home was extended without stint to missionaries from many lands and did not fail even after physical weakness detained her from accustomed activity.

To few is it given at the end of ninety-two years to leave such a record of abundant faith, unselfish love and generous bestowal of that which has blessed life's pathway.

Mrs. F. L. Holmes

It is with sorrow that we record the death of Mrs. Fred L. Holmes, formerly of Plymouth, which occurred January 25, at Hyde Park.

Mrs. Holmes was since early life a member of the Church of the Pilgrimage, Plymouth, a Sunday school teacher and a leader in missionary work. She was the president of the Pilgrim Conference Association, the organ of work for women in foreign missions, which was one of the two societies uniting in 1879 to form the Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions.

She threw herself heartily into the work of the united society and from the first was a notable influence, and a strong helper to the first president of the Branch, Mrs. F. P. Chapin, whom she loved and admired. After Mrs. Chapin's death in 1882 Mrs. Holmes became president of the Branch, and continued in that office for sixteen years. It was said of her, "She led the Branch from the place of shadow into the light."

Her record as president was an unusual one. Mrs. Thayer, her successor as secretary, said of her: "It was much never to have missed a meeting when children came into her happy home and husband went to the other one above, and in all circumstances, always, to preserve and bear a face of that absolute serenity which is the strongest evidence of the faith that sustains, controls and works out in loving service the secret joy of the Lord. We have wondered sometimes at the spiritual vision that has revealed to her the heart of things, at the depth and strength of her prayers, and her clear perception that made her ever bright and tactful, as tactful with her helpers as in her public leading. Readily has she commanded both our loyalty and affection." Mrs. Holmes had a high ambition for the work of Christ in the world, but she was always patient and tolerant, and her labors were to herself a joy, and to her associates an ever helpful influence.

A change of residence necessitated her retirement from the Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch in 1898, but she has always been the same steadfast friend. In the churches with which she has been connected in Wollaston, Roxbury and Hyde Park she has shown the same hearty, helpful spirit, and the sweet influence of her beautiful life will abide in many hearts.

M. F. L.

Junior Department

MISSIONARY EDUCATION IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

By Charlotte Brown

Long ago in Israel there stood upon a mountain top a young man looking out over the armies of the enemies of his people, seeing them in overwhelming numbers; and, remembering how small were the numbers of the defenders of Israel, he cried out in fear for his people. Then in answer to his master's prayer, his eyes were opened and he saw "the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire" to defend his nation.

Not unlike this young man of old are we to-day, in our blindness to the great organized army for the Kingdom of God which is ready to our hand. We struggle to gather little groups of children, young people, and older men and women for instruction and study of missions, and are discouraged because we reach so few. And we close our eyes to the fact that everywhere every week these same people are gathered for the avowed purpose of studying the things pertaining to the Kingdom of God.

In our Sunday schools we have gathered, not only the church of to-day, but the church of to-morrow. If we would have the church a missionary body we must see that the whole body receives missionary instruction; and the church provides one adequate place for such instruction—the Sunday school. Let us not be daunted by the coldness of some of the leaders. If our pastors or superintendents are not ready to make missions a part of the regular instruction of the school then let every interested person bring personal influence to bear until they see the opportunity and open the way to us.

But when the way is opened the problem is by no means solved. The membership of our schools ranges from the tiny babe to the aged men and women of the churches. How, when and in what form shall we teach missions to such diversity of age and interests? What periods of the session may we take for missionary instruction and what material is ready for our use?

There have been many attempts to work out the answer to these questions, but most of the schools have made but desultory efforts

at systematic instruction. Missionary concerts, speakers, pageants, etc., are attractive, interesting and often instructive; but more often they are simply entertainments and give the beholder and the participant no real increase of knowledge. We need to present a systematic graded course which shall be regularly given in every department from the Beginners to the Adults, with elective study courses for the older grades which shall be recognized as part of the school course. The Graded Lesson committee attempted to meet this need when they issued the Graded Lessons, which are a great advance over the work previously done in most schools. But unless under the oversight of an interested leader they are likely to be slighted by teachers and pupils. The lessons for the most part are in the summer months when most schools are at the minimum attendance and so a comparatively small number actually receive them. For these and other reasons the use of the Graded Lessons does not do away with the need for a thorough course in missionary study, with developing thought and progressive methods for the whole school. Up to this time no such complete course has been offered by any Board.

The first step toward the accomplishment of our ideal must be the appointment of a superintendent of missions, or chairman of a missionary committee, who shall be a member of the managing board of the school. He should outline the instruction to be given to all graded departments and suggest expressional work for all such classes with the co-operation of teacher and department superintendent. Such a superintendent must be not only imbued with the missionary spirit but also conversant with the methods and work of the modern Sunday school. Where there is opposition to the introduction of missions in the school, it is usually because the leaders of each group are unfamiliar with the ideals of the other.

But in bringing missions into the work of the Sunday school there is but one possible object allowed, and that is *education*, the training in ideals of world service. This it is which will in time produce a church ready to support the work of Christ through all the world both by furnishing money and workers.

At present, since there are no well-outlined graded missionary lessons, it is necessary to search through many sources to find suitable

material for our use. Sometime some one will arise who knows both the missionary world and the Sunday school world and has the vision of the opportunity which the Sunday school provides for missionary training, who will give to us a really graded course of missionary lessons.* Until then we must find our helps in the wealth of material published by denominational Boards which, though unorganized for Sunday schools, is still excellent. Some of the Boards do publish graded lessons, but not in a form progressing from year to year. Whenever there are such lessons available, they will be found of value.

One Program for Missionary Education in a Graded Sunday School

Editor's Note.—Almost all of this program has been put to the test in the Lake Avenue Baptist Church of Rochester, N. Y., where Miss Brown is Bible School Assistant. Much of the work referred to is done under the Baptist Boards, of course; but the plan in general is equally well suited to Congregational schools.

BEGINNERS (3-5)

Pictures of children of other lands essential. Children in this department should learn to know the world children, their appearance, costumes, customs; should be familiar with the pictured face of one kindergarten teacher in another land, and be able to name country of pictured children.

Expressional. Give toys for poor children of community on Christmas. May bring or buy material for a foreign kindergarten. Give a missionary collection every Sunday to be used for children's work under denominational Board.

PRIMARY (6-8)

Stories of children of other lands. Missionaries of home church by name, also name of field. Our children are especially interested in Africa. Lessons issued

by denomination used for time required.

Expressional. Missionary collection every Sunday. Birthday money used for missions. Special gifts at Christmas amounting to about \$12. Give books for local Italian Mission. Cover post cards for missionary. Write to children of church missionary. Give money for Christmas dinner in Mission School in India. Give \$10 per year to Baptist Home for Aged.

Juniors (9-12)

Stories of missionary heroes. Talks by returned missionaries and city missionaries and social workers. Belopticon and stereopticon used. Soldiers of the Prince could be used in one grade, third probably.

Expressional. Weekly contribution for benevolence, used for foreign work and work of church missionary in community. Give toys at Christmas for local mission school, also baskets of food by classes. Write to church missionaries. First

^{*} Editor's Note.—A group of experts representing many denominations is even now at work on this problem.

year girls make paper doll sets for hospital; second and third year girls make sewing sets for girls' school in Assam; fourth year girls make bags for such sets. Two classes equip the bags with sewing essentials. Boys make and furnish writing sets for boys' school in India.

INTERMEDIATE (13-16)

Definite missionary book in second year; Comrades in Service is good. We used Heroes of Faith one year through entire department. Monthly talks with

lantern or belopticon. These should be denominational.

Expressional. Boys act as messengers and delivery boys for church office. Girls carry church papers to shut-ins. Give weekly offering to benevolence, classes designating the purpose of it. Choose the Christmas offering by interests of the classes rather than of department.

SENIORS (17-21)

Elective study. Missionaries speak to department. Organized classes have missionary committees. Have variety of interests including leper work, City

Italian Mission and others.

Expressional. Give missionary pageant, "Christ in America." About 30 of our department took part in City Missionary pageant. One class visits almshouse and county hospital. Give for local missions and a school in Assam. Care for several families at Christmas time. Furnish helpers for Italian Mission and for church Vacation Bible School. Two classes take care of people in Baptist Home. Give to work among lepers.

ADULTS

Missionary interest large. Frequently have classes taking mission study book. Elective courses. Classes have individual interests too many to mention. Men's class makes large contributions to Tuskegee, gives to boys' school in India; has given printing press to church missionary in Africa. One women's class gives largely to a school in Assam. Young men's class interested in church missionary in Porto Rico. One young women's class supports girl in school in Assam. Classes from this department give several hundred dollars per year in benevolence, about \$100 of which is given to community work carried on by Sunday school missionary. Three classes take care of aged person in Baptist Home.

The Efficiency Plan for Missions in the Sunday schools, in which all the homeland and foreign missionary interests join, has already been adopted in many schools. Details regarding it were given on this page in January. A circular entitled A Tercentenary Message to Sunday School Superintendents describes the plan and may be had free upon request. Perhaps this is just the unified, practical, definite plan your superintendent or pastor has been looking for.

Here and There Stories subscriptions are, many of them, due to be renewed with the first of the year. Has yours been attended to? This is also a good time to enter new subscriptions!

Our Book Table

South American Neighbors. By Homer C. Stuntz. Pp. 211.

This little book of two hundred pages is edited and published under the direction of the Missionary Education Movement of the United States and Canada.

The author has had four years of contact with the people in nearly all parts of the continent and he also acknowledges the efficient help of his daughter who spent more than a year teaching in Montevideo, Uruguay. While South America is often spoken of as "The Neglected Continent" our author prefers that it should be called "The Continent of Opportunity." Illustrations, appendices, a map and the subject-matter help to enlighten the ignorance which most of us feel in regard to our neighboring continent. But we cannot long remain in ignorance, for more is being written and published about South America in a single month than was put in print in an entire decade a few years ago. Almost every magazine has an article on some section of South America. Lecturers are telling its story on a hundred platforms and before tens of thousands in Chautauqua audiences. A monthly paper is published in New York entitled South America. This appears both in English and in Spanish.

While Romanism is the dominant religion yet, there are wonderful results attending the simple reading of the Bible without note or comment. Several important churches had their origin in the conversion of individuals by the unaided study of the Bible. Whole neighborhoods have accepted the gospel without ever hearing or seeing a Protestant preacher. The closing chapter of the book is devoted to the Panama Congress and the results of that gathering.

G. H. C.

Makers of South America. By Margarette Daniels. Pp. 247. Congregationalists will welcome this publication written by a daughter of Mrs. Charles H. Daniels, President of our Woman's Board. The Missionary Education Movement publishes the book especially for the use of boys and girls of High School age, making it one of the series in which Servants of the King and Comrades in Service have already appeared.

Makers of South America is a series of twelve well-written biographical sketches, not confined, as in the earlier books of the series, to lives given to definite Christian service. In this book we study

explorers, liberators, dictators, statesmen and missionaries who have indeed been "makers" of South America. Noble and ignoble, they help us to understand present-day South America with all its urgent problems against the background of its past. Through the "makers" we study the period of Spanish and Portuguese exploration, the Jesuit Movement, the struggle for independence and the rise of democracy as well as the growth of the Protestant missionary enterprise. The use of the book by our young people should awaken a genuine interest in the continent and its people, who so greatly need our Christian sympathy and helpfulness.

Woman's Board of Missions

Receipts January 1-31, 1917

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

Friend, 25; Friend, 10,

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Friends, 50; Ashland, W. M. S., 5; Bangor, All Souls' Ch., 8.75; Bar Harbor, Aux. and C. R., 60; Calais, Aux., 52; Machias, Aux., 18.85, S. S., 10; Princeton, S. S., 1; Searsport, C. E. Soc., 17; Steuben, Ladies' Miss. Soc., 3.66.

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Auburn, High St. Ch., S. S., 15, M. B., 50, Sixth St. Ch., Aux., 10; Bath, Central Ch., Girls' Miss. Soc., 6.50, Winter St. Ch., Aux., 10; Bath, Central Ch., Girls' Miss. Soc., 6.50, Winter St. Ch., Aux., 88.50, S. S., 30; Benton Falls, Ch., 3; Berwick, South, Aux., 3; Bridgton, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1; Brunswick, S. S., 14.50, Prim. S. S., 4; Farmington, Aux., 11; Hallowell, Aux., 6; Harpswell Centre, Miss. Soc., 10, C. E. Soc., 75 cts.; Kennebunk, Ch., 2.50; Lebanon, Center Ch., 10; Lewiston, Pine St. Ch., Aux., 50, C. E. Soc., Lookout Committee, 1; Phippsburg, Ch., 1; Pine Point, S. S., 1.89; Portland, Mrs. Charles C. Harmon, 10, Bethel Ch., Aux., 46, Second Parish Ch., 27.04, S. S., 643, C. E. Soc., 5, State St. Ch., Aux., 20.77, S. S., 12, St. Lawrence Ch., Aux., 50; Portland, Mrs. Woodbury, 2, Aux., 5, S. S., 2.35, C. E. Soc., 4, State St. Ch., Aux., 50; Portland, Sunth, Bethany Ch., Aux., 10; Saco, Miss Edith Scammon, 5, S. S., 3; Scarboro, S. S., 2.50; Skowhegan, Island Ave. Ch., Aux., 12; South Paris, C. E. Soc., 10, Ir. C. E. Soc., 5; Witton, S. S., 5.71, Warren Ch., 25; Witton, S. S., 5.71, Warren Ch., 5; S., 570; Warshook, Miss Hall, 9, Ch., 6.69, Aux., 6.07, S. S., 5.71, Warren Ch., 25; Witton, S. S., 5.71, Warren Ch., 25

Total, 936 34

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Concord.-Aux., Dr. Elizabeth Hoyt-25 00 Stevens, Concord.—W. C. T. U.,

10 00

710 08

35 00

E DAY, Treasurer

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Int. Sarah W. Kendall Fund, 75; Alton, Ch., 3.60; Bartlett, Union Ch., 3; Boscawen, Prim. Dept. S. S., 2; Brookline, Aux., 5.55; Canterbury, Ch., 4; Concord, South Ch., Aux., 15; Derry, Central Ch., S. S., 3.27; Exeter, Aux., 36; Gilsum, Orthodox Ch., 5; Goffstown, Jr. M. B., 12; Hampton, S. S., 3; Hanover, Ch. of Christ, Dartmouth College, 139; Hebron, Union Ch., 5; Henniker, Ch., 20; Hinsdale, First Ch., 12; Hollis, S. S., 649; Madbury, Union Ch., 90 cts.; Manchester, Franklin St. Ch., S. S., 937; Mont Vernon, S. S., 3; South Seabrook, Ch., 1; Swanzey, First Ch., 3; Warner, S. S., 5; West Concord, Ch., 8.76; West Lebanon, Ch., 3.24; Wolfeboro, Fannie M. Newell Miss. Soc., 10, Soc., 10,

397 18

Total. 432 18

VERMONT

VERMONT

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Pittsford. Barre, Prim. Dept. S. S., 10,90; Barton, Aux., 29, S. S., 7, C. E. Soc., 24.25; Bellows Falls, Alpha Gamma, 3, Prim. S. S., 7.50; Bennington, Second Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 30, S. S., 10; Bennington, North, S. S., 20; Braintree, East, and Brookfield, West, Ch., 5; Brattleboro, S. S., 7.36; Burlington, College St. Ch., Aux., 35.40, First Ch., Prim. S. S., 4.50; Chelsea, S. S., 3.77; Corinth, East, Miss. Union, 9; Dorset, S. S., 36 cts.; Hartland, Aux., 13.83; Ludlow, Aux., Th. Off., 17.95, S. S., 4.31; Manchester, Aux., 12.50; Orwell, First Ch., 6.06; Randolph (prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss May Carr Tewksbury); Rochester, Aux., 9; Rutland, S. S., 25; St. Johnsbury, Prim. S. S., 2.45; Sudbury, Aux., Th. Off., 4.60; Waterbury, Aux., 8; Westmore, Aux., 1; Westminster, West, S. S., 4.26; 'Jr. C. E. Soc., 3; Winooski, Aux., 2.90; Woodstock, Miss Elizabeth Billings, 250, C. E. Soc., 5,

Barnet.-Caroline Holmes, by Nelson Bailey, Extr., add'l, Swanton.—Charlotte H. Dean, by H. F. 2.000 00 Brigham, 501 12

Total, 2,501 12

684 91

23 05

22 69

MASSACHUSETTS

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs.
Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont
St., Lowell. Andover, Ch. of Christ
in Phillips Academy, Benev. Soc.,
70.90; Bedford, Miss Abby L. Hartwell, 6; Dracut Center, S. S., 4.10;
Lawrence, South Ch., 7.34, Trinity
Ch., Aux., 40; Lexington, Hancock
Ch., Aux., 243.24; Lowell, Mrs. Jane
E. Tingley, 40 cts., First Trinitarian
Ch., 3.32, Highland Ch., S. S., 7.75,
Kirk St. Ch., S. S., 1.51; Malden,
Linden Ch., 4.50; Medford, Mystic
Ch., Aux., 25.17, C. E. Soc., 10; Medford Hillside, Mrs. H. N. Ackerman, 1;
Melrose Highlands, Ch., 124.68;
Reading, Aux., Centennial Th. Off.,
100; Wakefield, S. S., 15; Winchester,
Miss Elizabeth Eastman, 5; Woburn,
First Ch., 15,

Miss Elizabeth Eastman, v, Hosbar, First Ch., 15, Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Dennis, Union Ch., 10.50; North Falmouth, Ch., 8.96; Waquoit, Ch., 2; West Yarmouth, South Evang'l Ch., 1.59,

Berkshire Branch .- Miss Mabel A. Rice, Preshive Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas, 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Friend, 100; Canaan, N. Y., S. S., 5; Great Barrington, Aux., 127; Hins-dale, Aux., 20.60; Housatonic, Mrs. Noble B. Turner, in mem. of Mrs. Giddings, 50, S. S., 2.30; Pittsfield, South Ch., Aux., 36.08; West Stock-bridge, Aux. 15. Less expresses 5.10. bridge, Aux., 15. Less expenses, 5.10, 350 88
Boston.—Friend, 30 00

30 00 4 05 25 00

Boston.—Friend,
Chicopee.—First Ch., S. S.,
Dorchester.—Mrs. Charles F. Weeden,
Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Leonard
Noyes, Treas., 15 Columbus Ave.,
Haverhill. Friends, 10; Amesbury,
Union Ch., S. S., 2.50; Haverhill,
North Ch., Two Ladies, 2, Guild, 180;
Riverside Ch., S. S., 5; Merrimac,
First Ch., 6.20; Newburyport, Belleville Ch., 13.68, Belleville Bankers, 5,
Central Ch., Friend, 5; West Newbury, Second Ch., 2.50,
Essex South Branch.—Mrs. B. LeC.
Spurr, Treas., 72 Elm St., West Lynn.
Friends, 50; Beverly, Miss Janet S.
Bursaw, 5; Cliftondale, First Ch.,
24.22; Danvers, First Ch., 45; Lynn, 231 88

Friends, 50; Beverly, Miss Janet S. Bursaw, 5; Cliftondale, First Ch., 24.22; Danvers, First Ch., 45; Lynn, Central Ch., 24.60, Aux., 9; Lynnfield, South Ch., Aux., 15; Lynnfield, Centre, Center Ch., S. S., 7; Salem, South Ch., 8.89, S. S., 4, Sunshine Workers, 4.50, Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Charlemont, First Ch., 18.69; Warwick, Trinitarian Ch., 4, Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise

197 21

Road, Northampton. Amherst, Aux., 198.30; Amherst, South, Mrs. May E. Mills, 25; Belchertown, Aux., 40; Easthampton, Payson Ch., Aux., 30; Florence, Mrs. Frank N. Look, 25; Hatfield, Real Folks, 50; Northampton, Miss Ellen P. Cook, 5, Miss Mary A. Peffers, I, Edwards Ch., Miss Frances Look, in mem. of Emily Newhall Look, 50, Aux., 54.15, First Ch., S. S., 7.03; Williamsburg, Mrs. S. A. Clark, 2, Mrs. L. D. James, 310, Middlesz Brauch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Framingham, Grace Ch., Jr. Dept. S. S., 3; Holliston, First Ch., 13.50; Marlboro, The Marmiso, 40; Northboro. Prim. Dept. S. S., 5; Wellesley,

100 00

meadow, Woman's Benev. Soc., 46;
Mitteneague, Ladies' Benev. Soc., 5;
Palmer, First Ch., 7, Second Ch.,
29.50; South Hadley Falls, S. S., 5;
Springfield, Emmanuel Ch., Aux.,
Friend, 2, First Ch., Friend, 5,
Woman's Assoc. (to const. L. M.'s
Miss Lizzie M. Foster, Miss M.
Emma Homer, Mrs. Arthur L. Janes,
Mrs. H. J. Wilson, Mrs. H. R. Wolcott, Mrs. R. T. Wyckoff), 150,
Gleaners, 8, Hope Ch., Aux., 5, Memorial Ch., Friend, 10, Woman's Guild,
10, Olivet Ch., Aux., 2, S. S., 10,
Golden Link Aux., 2, Park Ch., Mrs.
Robinson's S. S. Cl., 5, South Ch.,
Aux., 5; Three Rivers, Union Ch.,
Ladies' Miss. Soc., 7.50; Westfield,
First Ch., Aux., 10, Second Ch., 78.90,
Aux., 5,

"Ath. Reporch — Miss. Margaret D. 466 56

Aux., 5; Three Rivers, Union Ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc., 7.50; Westfield, First Ch., Aux., 10, Second Ch., 78.90, Aux., 5, Suffolk Branch.—Miss Margaret D. Adams, Treas., 1908 Beacon St., Brookline. Mrs. William M. Martin, 750; Allston, Aux., 105.29, Dau. of Cov., 20; Arlington, Bradshaw Miss. Assoc., 120; Arlington Heights, Park Ave. Ch., 14, C. E. Soc., 35; Atlantic, Memorial Ch., 22; Belmont, Payson Park Ch., 17.64; Boston, Friend, 500, Friends through Miss Day, 55, Miss Alice M. Hawes, 2, Mrs. Charles A. Proctor, 25, Central Ch., Aux., 639, Mrs. E. C. Moore, 50, Miss. Study Cir., 217, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., 54.05, Old South Ch., Aux., 1,179.70, Mizpah Cl., 40, Park St. Ch., Y. W. Guild, 45, Union Ch., Monday Eve. Miss. Club, 34.50; Brookline, Miss. Sara E. Snell, 15, Harvard Ch., Woman's Guild, Sr. For. Miss. Dept., 195.86, Leyden Ch., Aux., 91.87; Cambridge, Miss Elizabeth R. Moore, 10.30, First Ch., Aux., 60.91, Prim. Dept. S. S., 45, Pilgrim Ch., 36.08, Prospect St. Ch., Woman's Guild, World Dept., 60, Wood Memorial Ch., 8.70, S. S., 1.86; Chelsea, First Ch., Winnisiment Union, 100.50, Bible School, 22.94; Dorchester, Central Ch., S., 17, Romsey Ch., 14.80, Second Ch., Aux., 104; Mansfield, Woman's Benev. and Ch. Aid Soc., 13; Newton Highlands, Woman's Soc., 895, Guild, 50; Newton, Vest, Second Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S., 50; Roslindale, Ch., 15; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux., 25, First Ch., Woman's Sco., 29.05, C. R., 12.32; Newtonville, Mrs. W. S. Slocum, in mem. of Mr. Charles Stoddard, 50, Central Ch., So., 17; Roslindale, Ch., 15; Roxbury, West, Anatolia Club, Sr. Section, 12; Somerville, Broad-way Ch., Aux., 25, First Ch., 12.11, Prospect Hill Ch., 30, Woman's Union, 27.66, Dau. of Cov., 10, S., 5.08; Walpole, East, Union Ch., Woman's Miss. Union, 10; Waverley,

First Ch., 17.65, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3; Wellesley Hills, First Ch., S. S., 7,407 86 27.12,
Worcester County Branch.—Miss Sara T.
Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St.,
Worcester. Ashburnham. First Ch.,
9.79; Auburn, Aux., 3; Douglas, Ch.,
2; Gilbertville, Trin. Ch., 23.42;
Grafton, World Wide Club, 5; Leicester, Aux., 3; Leominster, C. E.
Soc., 7, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3; Phillipston,
Ch., 9; Princeton, First Ch., 36;
Southbridge, Union Ch., 15, Aux., 30,
S. S., 3.54; Sturbridge, First Ch.,
6.08, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1; Webster, Aux.,
3; Westboro, Aux., 14.05; Whitinsville, Extra-Cent-a-Day Band, 13.96;
Worcester, Friend, 75 cts., Old South
Ch., Fellowship League, 25, 213 59

Total, 11,998 04

LEGACIES

Hatfield.—Miss Fanny Graves, through Treas. of Hampshire County Branch, 205 00 Worcester.—Mrs. Susan O. Perkins, by Charles A. Perkins, Extr., through Treas. of Worcester County Branch, 100 00

Total,

100 00

RHODE ISLAND

RHODE ISLAND

Peace Dale.—Friend,
Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P.
Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St.,
Providence. Mrs. Edward Carrington, in mem. of her mother, Mrs. W.
F. Sayles, 25; Barrington, Aux., 65,
Prim. and Beginners' Dept. S. S.,
5.15; Bristol, Miss Wardwell's S. S.
Cl., 11; Central Falls, S. S., 3.07;
East Providence, United Ch., Aux.,
5; Kingston, S. S., 25; Pawtucket,
Miss Nellie D. Kinyon, 5; Peace
Dale, Ch., Aux., 15.80; Providence,
Beneficent Ch., Mrs. Theodore Bemis,
5, Miss Mary E. Lamprey, 25,
Women's Guild, 40, S. S., 25, People's
Ch., Aux., 10, Plymouth Ch., Aux.,
15, Plymouth Girls' League, Dau. of
Cov., 25, Whittlesey Memorial Cir.,
over Missing Marchine Control Cov. Cov., 25, Whittlesey Memorial Cir., 25; Wood River Junction, Aux.,

348 52

448 52

Total,

CONNECTICUT

18.50.

CONNECTICUT

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna
C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead
St., New London. Int. Eliza Freeman Woodward Fund, 10; Friend,
10; Brooklyn, Constant Workers
M. C., 8; Danielson, Aux., 10;
Groton, Aux., Th. Off., 27.10, S.
S., 8; Hanover, Jr. C. E. Soc., 8.50;
Lebanon, C. E. Soc., 10; Ledyard,
Ch., 1.25; Montville, First Ch., 5;
Norwich, Mrs. Harriet Camp. 5,
Broadway Ch., Sunshine Cir., 5, First
Ch., Lathrop Memorial Aux., 7, C. E.
Soc., 6, Park Ch., Aux., Mrs. Osgood,
25, Second Ch., Aux., 35, S. S., 9;
Old Lyme, Ch., 29.25; Plainfield, M.

B., 70 cts.; Pomfret, Ch., 36.30, Aux., 17.74, Searchlight Miss. Club, 7; Putnam, Mrs. F. D. Sargent, 1, Aux. (Th. Off., 50.88), 56; Stonington, First Ch., Aux., 8; Taftville, Ch., 22.50; Willimantic, S. S., 5; Windham, First Ch., 58; Woodstock, First Ch., Aux., 13, S. S., 13.11, Greenwich.—M. H., Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 212.50; Int. Julia W. Jewell Fund, 67.50; Bristol, S. S., 4; Burlington, S. S., 1.75; Coventry, Second Ch., S. S., 2; Enfield, Aux., 25; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., 283, Fourth Ch., S., 23, Prim. Dept., 20, Immanuel Ch., Aux., 57, Plymouth Ch., 15; Hockanum, Ladies' Aid Soc., 5; Kensington, S. S., 7; Mansfield, First Ch., 22.50; New Britain, First Ch., S., 2, 28.55, South Ch. (25 by Miss Alice Tuck to const. L. M. Miss Elizabeth R. Eastman), 44, S. S., 11.18; Newington, Aux., 25; S. S., 81; Simsbury, Aux., 27; South Windsor, First Ch., 12.06; Suffield, Ch., 125, Aux., 59, Helping Hand O. J. S., 6, Busy Bees M. B., 13.10; Terryville, Aux., 10; Unionville, Aux., 50; West Hartford, Aux., 90; Western Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, 5; Barkhamstead, Aux., 320; Bethel, Jr. C. E. Soc., 4; Bridgeport, King's Highway Ch., 15, Olivet Ch., Aux., 50, Guilfied, Oh.; Friend, 10; Friend, 20; Friend, 10; Friend, 20; Friend, 20; Friend, 20; Friend, 82; Morris, Aux., 60; Guilford, First Ch., Aux., 50, Canaan, Pilgrim Ch., S. S., 5; Cornwall, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 10; Darien, Aux., 60; Guilford, First Ch., Aux., 50, Canaan, Pilgrim Ch., S. S., 5; Cornwall, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 10; Darien, Aux., 60; Guilford, First Ch., Aux., 50, S., 12.50; Haddam, C. E. Soc., 10; Higganum, Aux., 4; Ivoryton, Aux., 20; Kent, S. S., 341; Litchfield, Aux., 60, Sw. Herden, Center Ch., Aux., 93; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 93; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 20; Kent, S. S., 21; Norrhford, Aux., 20; Kent, S. S., 21; Norrhford, Aux., 20; Kent, S. S., 21; Norrhford, Aux., 20; Kent, S. S., 20; Trient, October Ch., Aux., 20; Kent, S. S., 20; Trient, Center Ch., Aux., Westville, C. R., 2.71,

Total. 3,413 54

NEW YORK

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Albany, Aux., 75; Angola, Aux., 20; Aquebogue, Aux., 12, C. E. Soc., 21; Bangor, C. E. Soc., 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2, Barryville, Woman's Miss. Soc., 10; Berkshire, Aux., 38;

Binghamton, First Ch., Soc., 40, Plymouth Ch., Woman's Soc., 5; Brooklyn, Bushwick Ave. Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 50, Central Ch., Aux., 192.68, Flatbush Ch., Ladies' Union, 92, Lewis Ave. Ch., Ladies' Union, 92, Lewis Ave. Ch., Ladies' Union, 92, Lewis Ave. Ch., Aux., 15, King's Workers Cir., 1, Park Ch., Aux., 18.90, Park Slope Ch., S. S., 972, Puritan Chapel, Woman's Soc., 10, C. E. Soc., 5, S. S., Prim. Dept., 5, South Ch., S. S., 25, St. Paul's Ch., Benev. Soc., 25, Tompkins Ave. Ch., Woman's Union, in mem. of Mrs. George Stebbins, 25; Buffalo, First Ch., King's Guild, 66.47, Mary E. Logan Cir., 5, C. R., 15.25, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Union, in mem. of Mrs. George Stebbins, 25; Buffalo, First Ch., King's Guild, 66.47, Mary E. Logan Cir., 5, C. R., 15.25, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Union, in mem. of Mrs. George Stebbins, 25; Suffalo, First Ch., King's Guild, 66.47, Mary E. Logan Cir., 5, C. R., 15.25, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Union, in mem. of Mrs. George Stebbins, 25; Suffalo, First Ch., King's Guild, 66.47, Mary E. Logan Cir., 5, C. R., 15.25, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Union, in mem. of Mrs. George Stebbins, 25; Suffalo, First Ch., King's Guild, 66.47, Mary E. Logan Cir., 5, C. R., 5, C. S., 25; Plumouth Ch., Aux., 16, C. E. Soc., 5, 45, Jr. Miss. Charles E. Willard, 3.80; Chenango Forks, Aux., 2.40; Cincinnatus, W. M. S., 11.86; Cortland, Second Ch., Miss. Soc., 4; Deansboro, Dau. of Cov., 20; Ellingron, Miss. Soc., 30; Elmira, Park Ch., Aux., 50; Fairport, S. S., 25; Flushing, Ch., 80.29, Aux., 10, S. S., Prim. Dept., 4. C. E. Soc., 5; Flushing, Ch., 80, 29, Aux., 10, S. S., Prim. Dept., 4. C. E. Soc., 5; Gloversville, Bluebirds, 5; Groton, Mrs. L. C. Smith, in mem. of Missarah Arnold, 100, Crescent Cl., 11.86; Groton City, C. E. Soc., 5; Henrietta, Union Ch., Prim. S. S., 5; Henrietta, Ch., 5; Mount Sinai and Miller's Place, C. E. Soc., 6; Mount Vernon, First Ch., 32; Massena, Aux., 625; Middletown, First Ch.,

Will Ch., Woman's Guild, 28, Plymouth Ch., Guild, 44.25; Walton, Aux., 89.42; Watertown, Emanuel Ch., Pastor's Aid Soc., 32.90, S. S., 20; West Winfield, Aux., 25; White Plains, Aux., 45; Woodhaven, Christ Ch., Aux., 4, First Ch., 35; Yonkers, Mrs. F. K. Sanders, 5. Less expenses, 100. 3,198 42

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N.
Hooper, Treas., 1475 Columbia Road,
Washington, D. C. D. C., Washington,
Ingram Memorial Ch., Aux., 59 40,
Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Fla., Cocoanut
Grove, Aux., 5; Daytona, Aux., 15;
Mount Dora, Aux., 15; Orange City,
Aux., 7; Ormond, Aux., 45; Tavares,
Ch., 9.66; West Tampa, Cuban Ch.,
60 cts., Union Ch., 2.35; Ga., Pearson,
Union Hill Ch., 4; Surency, New
Home Ch., 2; N. J., Cedar Grove,
Ch., 6; Cresskill, Aux., 15; East
Orange, First Ch., Y. L. Guild, 10;
Newark, Miss Kate L. Hamilton, 5,
Mrs. J. W. Howard, 5, First Ch., S. S.,
10; Nutley, S. S., 5; Plainfield, Aux.,
50; Unionville, Aux., 1.60; Upper
Montclair, Aux., 75; Westfield, Miss
Emma L. Bridges, 25; Pa., Carbondale, United Workers, 2; Coaldale,
Ch., 1.25; Glenolden, Aux., 5; Phila
delphia, Pilgrim Ch., C. E. Soc., 2.50;
Pittsburg, First Ch., 5; Pttsborn,

Welsh Ch., S. S., Elemen. Dept., 7; Scranton, Plymouth Ch., 6.50; Shar-on, First Ch., 4; Wilkesbarre, Puritan Ch., 10.24; Williamsport, Aux., 10, 431 10

NORTH CAROLINA

Southern Pines.-Mrs. George R. Witte, 10 00

SOUTH DAKOTA

Wakonda .- Rev. and Mrs. Ellis Cross-40 00 ley,

Donations, 15,099 13 Buildings, Work of 1917, Specials, 5,001 16 1,089 00 330 75 Legacies, 2,806 12

> Total, 24.326 16

TOTAL FROM OCTOBER 18, 1916, to JANUARY 31, 1917

Donations, 33,300 25 Buildings, 15,880 01 3,598 06 638 82 Work of 1917, Specials. Legacies, 3,997 35

> Total, 57,414 49

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT

Previously acknowledged, 178,297 39 Receipts of the month, 5,001 16

Total, 183,298 55

Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific

Receipts for January, 1917

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegas Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA

Northern California Branch.— Mrs.
Arthur W. Moore, Treas., 415 Pacific
Ave., Oakland. Alturas, 8; Angels
Camp, 66 cts.; Antioch, 2.15; Berkeley, First, C. R., 50 cts., North, 19.85,
Park, 6.68; Bowles, 1.12; Crockett,
S. S., 3.28; Campbell, 18.50, For Mrs.
Cowles' work in Africa, 13.20; Ceres,
80 cts.; Dinuba, 3; Fowler, Armenian, 3.30; Grass Valley, 3.30; Hayward, 6.06; Kenwood, 1; Lodi, First,
14.87, S. S., 3.38; Likely, 1.50; Martinez, 3.08; Niles, 15; Oakland, First,
87, Olivet, 46 cts., Plymouth, 54,
Ward Memorial, 90 cts.; Oleander,
7.55; Pacific Grove, 13.75, S. S.,
9.43; Palermo, 36 cts.; Paradise,
2.50; Petaluma, 10.50; Portersville,
10; Redwood City, 7.76; Santa Rosa,
First, 17.18, Todd, 2; San Francisco,
First, 30, Richmond, 1.60; Santa Cruz,
S., 10.26; Sunnyvale, 6.44; Sebastopol, 7; Saratoga, S. S., 5.75; San
José, 39.50; Stockton, 25; Personal
Gift, Mrs. Margaret Fowler, 250,
outhern California Branch.—Miss Emily

Southern California Branch.-Miss Emily Barrett, Treas., 178 Center St., Pasadena. Albuquerque, N. M., 20; Chula Vista, Young Ladies' Guild,

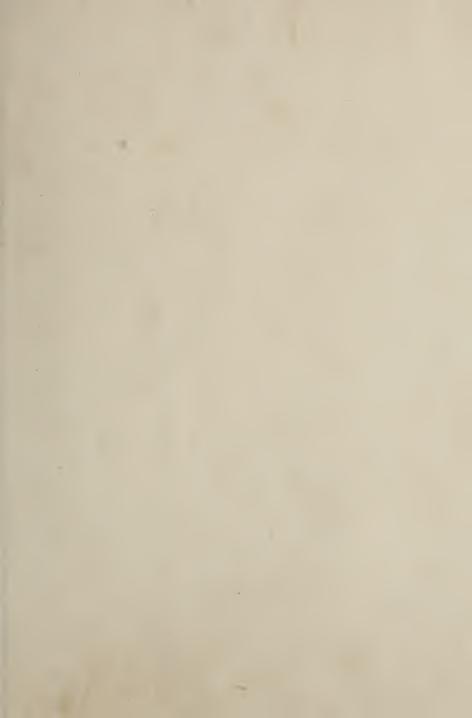
2716 Hillegas Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

19; Claremont, 26.22; Escondido, 35; Glendale, 5; Los Angeles, Bethlehem, 11.45, Colegrove, 5, East, 7, First, 353.77, Mayflower, 10, Vernon, 50; National City, 30; Ontario, 17, S. S., 13.53, Junior C. E., 5; Pasadena, First, 20, Lake Ave., 10, S. S., 3.50, Int. C. E., 5, West Side, 20; Perris, 2.50; San Bernadino, 25; San Diego, Mission Hills, 13.75, Park Villas, 2, Washington Branch.—Miss Estelle Roberts, Treas., 1211 22d Ave., Seattle. Anacortes, 4.86; Kellogg, Ida., 1.60; Lewiston Orchards, Ida., 90 cts.; Lower Naches, 5; Meyers Falls, 1.50; Monroe, 4.79; Moxee, 1.76; North Yakima, 10; Seattle, Green Lake, 2, Keystone, 6, Plymouth, 100, University S. S., 37.47; Spokane, Pilgrim, 14.45; Sunnyside, 4; Tacoma, First, 50; Walla Walla, First, 40.32; Washougal, 19.24,

50; Walla Walla, First, 40.32; Washougal, 19.24,
Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas.,
421 West Park St., Portland. Ashland, 10.85; Forest Grove, 56.37;
Hubbard, 1.75; Hood River, 5; Ingle Chapel, 12.50; Oregon City, 19.18;
Gift from Mrs. F., 30,
Idaho Branch.—Mrs. S. N. Trais,
Treas., Weiser. Grand View, 1; Weiser, S. S. Christmas gift, 2,

303 89

3 00



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Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library
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